

KNU

KNU'CKLE. *n. f.* [cnucle, Saxon; *knockle*, Dutch.]
 1. The joints of the fingers protuberant when the fingers close.
 Thus often at the Temple-stairs we've seen
 Two tritons, of a rough athletic mien,
 Sourly dispute some quarrel of the flocks,
 With *knuckles* bruis'd, and face befear'd in blood. *Garth*.
 2. The knee joint of a calf.
 We find also that Scotch skink, which is a pottage of strong nourishment, is made with the knees and sinews of beef, but long boiled: jelly also, which they used for a restorative, is chiefly made of *knuckles* of veal. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
 3. The articulation or joint of a plant.
 Divers herbs have joints or *knuckles*, as it were stops in their germination; as gillyflowers, pinks, fennel, and corn. *Bacon's Natural History*.
 To KNU'CKLE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To submit: I suppose from an odd custom of striking the under side of the table with the *knuckles*, in confession of an argumental defeat.
 KNU'CKLED. *adj.* [from *knuckle*.] Jointed.
 The reed or cane is a watry plant, and groweth not but in

KYD

the water: it hath these properties, that it is hollow, and it is *knuckled* both stalk and root; that, being dry, it is more hard and fragile than other wood; that it putteth forth no boughs, though many stalks out of one root. *Bacon's Nat. History*.
 KNUFF. *n. f.* [perhaps corrupted from *knave*, or the same with *cluff*.] A lout. An old word preserved in a rhyme of prediction.
 The country *knuff*, Hob, Dick, and Hick,
 With clubs and clouted shoon,
 Shall fill up Duffendale
 With slaughtered bodies soon. *Hayward*.
 KNUR. } *n. f.* [*knor*, German.] A knot; a hard sub-
 KNURLE. } stance.
 The stony nodules found lodged in the strata, are called by the workmen *knurs* and knots. *Woodward's Mat. Foss.*
 Koned for *knew*.
 To KYD. *v. n.* [corrupted probably from *cuſ*, Saxon.] To know.
 But ah, un'ust and worthless Colin Clout,
 That *kyd*d the hidden kinds of many a weed;
 Yet *kyd*d not one to cure thy fore heart root,
 Whose rankling wound as yet doth ritely bleed. *Spenser*.



L.

RICH^d WARREN

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE:

IN WHICH

The WORDS are deduced from their ORIGINALS,

AND

ILLUSTRATED in their DIFFERENT SIGNIFICATIONS

BY

EXAMPLES from the best WRITERS.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,

A HISTORY of the LANGUAGE,

AND

AN ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

By SAMUEL JOHNSON, A. M.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

Cum tabulis animum cenforis fumet honesti:
 Audebit quæcunque parum splendoris habebunt,
 Et sine pondere crunt, et honore indigna ferentur.
 Verba movere loco; quamvis invita recedant,
 Et verferent adhuc intra penetralia Vestæ:
 Obscurata diu populo bonus eruet, atque
 Proferet in lucem speciosa vocabula rerum,
 Quæ prisca memorata Catonibus atque Cethegis,
 Nunc fitus informis premit et deserta vetustas. *HOR.*

LONDON,

Printed by W. STRAHAN,

For J. and P. Knapton; T. and T. Longman; C. Hitch and L. Hawes;
 A. Millar; and R. and J. Dodsley.

MDCCLV.